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city grammar schools salaries equal to those paid to male principals. Hitherto, though a woman might have by far the advantage of a man in the matter of school experience, the production by the latter of a college certificate was enough to insure him the larger salary. It will be difficult to dispute the wisdom or justice of the new step.

LARRY FURTHER BLOODIED.

The situation at Homestead continues critical and full of danger. The mill night uprising of the workmen last night, when the alarm whistle gave notice of the supposed approach of another armed body of Pinkerton men shows how determined the workmen are not to allow such a body to take possession of the mills without another desperate fight. At the same time, they express a willingness to treat with the proprietors of the mills or with the regular county or State authorities for a settlement of the troubles.

Clearly the most direct and satisfactory settlement would be through a compromise between the Company and the locked-out men. If both sides would yield something the Company would be benefited by getting the old experienced hands back to work, while 4,500 workmen would be saved from suffering and from the possible loss of their homes. Ought the Company to turn its face stubbornly away from the men whose labor has contributed to its wealth? Must not the men by this time be satisfied that they will be compelled to yield something in the end?

Is not this the very time appropriate for a suspension of all further forcible measures until an arbitration such as has already been suggested has been at least attempted?

If a settlement cannot be made, the regular authorities must of necessity enforce the laws and restore order. But it will be just and humane to hold a conference with the leaders of the workmen before any extreme measures are resorted to in order to convince them that the present condition of lawlessness can no longer be permitted to exist and that resistance to lawful measures will be hopeless. If force must be used, it should be by the known police of the county or the soldiery of the State, and should be strong enough to check any attempt at armed resistance and to win by weight rather than by bloodshed.

It will be only inviting carnage to send another force of armed Pinkerton men to do the work that should be done by recognized public authorities.

HERE, MR. HAWAIIAN, HOLD UP!

The Hawaiians are tiring of Queen Liliuokalani and her style of government, and want to catch on to the tail-board of some other good, healthy, centennial, lever-escapement brand of regime. This information reaches us via exile VOLNEY V. AUSTON, who was dealing in treason in Honolulu two months ago, but is now enjoying a well-earned vacation in San Francisco. He says the Hawaiians want to annex themselves to some kind-hearted power that will see that they get the usual number of square meals per day and that they have a sufficiently cheerful flag to rally under when danger impends and a Presidential campaign hems them in with several feet deep of wild excitement and boundless enthusiasm. Under the circumstances they think they would sooner be split up into outlying wards of Lower California and become a part of the United States than any other.

Nobody can blame the Hawaiian for being weary of a Queen, pronouncement of whose name throws the tongue into a violent helical spin. But why should they prefer us? We could have won the Sandwich Islands, the throne and the King's last suit of clothes at draw-poker when KALAKAUA was drawing salary as ruler, but we didn't care to do so. We scornfully refused to open a jack-pot for it.

Now it seems that all Hawaii wants to walk in on us like a swarm of city folks upon a mosquito-ravaged country cousin and make our fur their home, whether we welcome them or not. The Hawaiians had better keep their Oxford tiara on. It may pay them to wait and see how much of the Force Bill remains above ground after the November election.

THE PRESIDENT—THE HUSBAND.

Readers of the day's news just now find themselves in a role which has little chance to do with the beliefs or prejudices of politicians or parties. They find him while by no means laying aside the responsibilities of the Chief Magistracy of earth's greatest nation, turning faithfully to tender duties connected with his own household. They find him, the President, rising from the midst of his public worries and harassments to perform the simple offices of the husband.

He has made the journey from Washington to Look Lake in the Adirondacks, to see personally that the trip should be taken in as comfortable a way as possible. He has been charged by his wife, who has been long ailing, the mountain air is relied upon to supply the tonic she needs. Already, though she arrived at her destination but yesterday, a beneficial effect is declared to have become noticeable. The prater of all America, regardless of partisan divisions, which have no place here, will be for her prompt recovery.

Reading in the news reports the story of the President's husband's visit to the Adirondacks, and a correspondent for his sickle-legged all through the trip to the mountains, reading of the invalid's weakness at the end of the journey and of that tender carrying of her wasted form from the railway car to the waiting carriage, every American woman will understand one grateful meaning which lies behind the statement in this morning's paper: "Mrs. Harrison is happy."

A QUESTION OF FINANCE.

The Supreme Court handed down a decision yesterday confirming the report of a Rapid-Transit Committee, and a sweeping of all the objections made by opponents of the proposed road. The court says truthfully that the necessity of the Commission's plan is not a question of engineering, but of finance. In opposition to the rapid transit scheme many, indirectly, if not

directly, from the Elevated railroad interests. It is supposed that the construction of a real rapid-transit line from one end of the city to the other would kill the Elevated railroads. This is an unnecessary fear. The Elevated roads would still get their full share of the transportation business and would continue to be a necessity in their way. The apprehension that the construction of the Elevated roads would utterly destroy the surface railroads of the city proved to have no foundation. The surface roads not only continued to thrive after the Elevated roads were built in operation, but have rapidly increased since and, as the lines of the Broadway system prove, have grown to be more commodious and more convenient than ever.

There is room for all. But, as the Supreme Court decision says, the question as to the rapid-transit plan is one of finance. Many people believe that it will be found very difficult to raise the large amount of capital required for investment in the costly undertaking.

MONEY WELL APPROPRIATED.

The engineer of the Park Department has perfected plans for the improvement and enlargement of East River Park. Three more bridges are to be built and the cost is estimated at \$125,000. The plans were approved by the Board yesterday and will be at once forwarded to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

This addition to East River Park will be a boon to many thousands of people, and the necessary appropriation ought to be made at once, so that the work can be completed as speedily as possible. The park supplies health and recreation to the residents of a thickly populated neighborhood, and is one of the most desirable of the city's breathing-places.

With increased space, additional artistic improvements and evening music, for which THE EVENING WORLD has stoutly battled, East River Park will be a favorite resort.

WE REFUSE TO BELIEVE IT.

And now comes the cruel rumor that Total Abstinence Binwell, the candidate of the Prohibition party, only retired from the business of distilling brandy when he made the discovery that it had ceased to be profitable.

We refuse to believe the story. In the first place, brandy distilling and wine manufacturing are not medical professions, Binwell was in the business. The best proof of that is the comfortable fortune he accumulated out of the profits. It is possible and quite probable that competition may have decreased those profits, but we are inclined to believe that the General grieved more at the deterioration in the quality of the articles, under competition, than at the decrease of his surplus bank account. The fear that the manufacturer of inferior articles might lead men to drink bad brandy and poor wines was sufficient to drive any real philanthropist, such as the Prohibition candidate must be, into the temperance ranks.

It is unfeeling to spoil the pretty stories about the influence of a good old mother and a charming young wife. What will the prohibition orators do without them?

London papers make the most of an opportunity to turn from the riotous British election proceedings to comment, with their usual display of unbelief as to American affairs, on the troubles at Homestead. In view of the recent mobbings of public speakers and the insults offered to women at political gatherings in Great Britain, it is entertaining to read expressions of surprise in the English press "at the inability of the Government to maintain order" over here.

Kaiser WILHELM wishes to distinguish "between the Bismarck of the past and present." The grim old statesman's smile at the chimney indication that he has passed into his second childhood is easy to conceive. It is easily to be believed, too, that the Emperor will accomplish without effort his desire to avoid "every thing that is likely to tarnish the image of the greatest statesman of the nation."

There was no band concert at the East River Park last night. The reason assigned is that Bandmaster HALL would not furnish the music. The public is, therefore, to understand that the reasonable wishes of fifteen thousand people are to go by the board because of the caprice of one leader of a band.

"Drowned in each other's arms." The little brother, aged eight, who meant to be a hero and was one, and the little sister, aged four, whom he tried to save from the Hudson River. This is the double tragedy that has terribly stricken a home at Troy.

THREE ARBITRATORS.

The World suggests and urges that the labor troubles at Homestead be referred for settlement to a board of three arbitrators to be constituted as follows: GOV. MCKINLEY, of Ohio, GOV. PATTON, of Pennsylvania, TERENCE V. POWERS, of Pennsylvania.

When blood was shed at the Carnegie works arbitration became the only method of securing a prompt and just settlement of the difficulty. Neither side can surrender without yielding and both can and should accept a fair arbitration.

Gov. McKINLEY stands sponsor for the last-mentioned estimate to maintain and increase American wages. The look-out at Homestead was caused by the refusal of the workmen to accept a large reduction of wages in an industry which has been "protected" for a longer time and at a higher rate than almost any other in the list. Gov. McKINLEY should be able to give an expert opinion as to the rate of wages which one of the chief beneficiaries of his system, Mr. CARNEGIE, ought to pay.

Gov. PATTON is the Chief Magistrate of Pennsylvania and a man of high character and a judicial mind. Mr. POWERS is one of the ablest and most level-headed of the labor leaders.

Both sides should be willing to accept the finding of such a board as this. The public would have entire confidence in it. Let the fighting stop and arbitration begin.

WHAT DOCTORS SEE.

The Free Physicians Penetrate Many a Miserable Home.

Little Ones Who Suffer for the Sins of Their Elders.

A Few Pennies to the Sick Babies' Fund Will Help Them.

All letters containing money for the Sick Babies' Fund should be addressed to the Cashier of the New York World, Pulitzer Building.

A Remittance of sixpence, etc., should be sent to Mrs. Roberts, 247 West Twenty-ninth Street.

THE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Donations acknowledged.....\$4,457.68
New Brighton entertainment.....12.00
Mrs. Wm. Bailey.....6.89
Lester Dryden and Isabel Hecht.....4.50
C. Newton, Marguerite and H. S. Parsons.....2.00
O.....1.00
Freddie and Bertha.....1.00
Adele Homberg.....1.00
A. Armstrong.....1.00
A. Armstrong.....1.00
Baby S.....1.00
C. F. Martin.....1.50
Our Baby......25
Children's Fair......25
Little Sister......25
Alma, Joseph, Edward and Rose......25
Mrs. B. M. Miller......25
L. M. Miller......25
Little Madeline......25
Grandma......25
List a Christian Worker......25
C. G. Goughlin......25
H. W......25
Our Charlie......25
M. L. H......25
August Kuster......75

"If anybody does not believe in the utility of THE EVENING WORLD'S Corps of Free Doctors," writes one of the Sick Babies' Fund physicians, "I would like to have him around with me today, with satisfaction."

"On Crosby street, where the tenements are not so numerous as on the other streets in that district, I found about forty cases of sickness among children—mostly summer complaints—the ages ranging from six months to three years.

"The mothers out of pure ignorance do not bring their children to medical aid, but try the ordinary household remedies, which often do not amount to anything. If an EVENING WORLD doctor did not go around and treat these children they would all die today."

"I, for one, can testify that if it were not for our corps the death rate in the city among the children of the poor would be simply enormous."

Another doctor found a family of eight persons living on the top floor of a room tenement. The husband earns about \$6 a week. The wife has four out to scrub.

There are four children, one a babe of nine months, the others four, five and seven years, respectively. They are almost naked.

The husband's mother, about sixty years of age, remains at home to watch the children. She needs attention more than the youngest of the little ones, for she is absolutely helpless from cramps of both lower limbs.

The family occupy two very small rooms. While much medicine was not needed, proper diet and clothing were badly wanted, and the physician promised to provide both as speedily as possible.

Here are the lamentable conditions under which one little creature begins life on the east side. Its father is sick, and all the mother's time is taken up with looking after her husband.

Last Saturday they were ejected from such home as they had for non-payment of rent. A kind-hearted woman, who has faith enough left in human kind to trust the unfortunate couple for rent, took them into her house and gave them a room.

They have almost no furniture, and were without money or food or medicine when an EVENING WORLD doctor called.

Their infant child is teething and suffering with the usual summer troubles. Its cries heard amid such poverty-stricken surroundings would melt a heart of stone.

Clothing was needed and something to eat, besides medicines for both the father and the mother. There were supplied and a ray of hope entered the home when THE EVENING WORLD doctor told the luckless couple that they would not be permitted to starve or to suffer unnecessarily in any way.

It is for the relief of prevalent distress of this kind incidentally, and for the care of the sick babies of the poor particularly, that THE EVENING WORLD is collecting the fund which is now being met with satisfactory strides towards the \$5,000 mark.

There are thousands of ailing infants in the city who will receive no attention from physicians if THE EVENING WORLD'S charity fails to reach them. The innocent little things will die and die it will to the mercy of the summer months. There, be their loved and cared for by a physician, who cannot save them. Doctors are required for them, not only to snatch them from the clutches of disease, but to see that they are properly fed and clothed.

Open your heart and your pocketbook, if you are human, and help to diminish the suffering and add a ray of hope to the lives of the poor of New York. Send what you can spare. The investment will return to you multiplied many hundred times in the happiness you will find in knowing that you have done a good and kind act for those who were helpless to do anything for themselves. The hundred-dollar contributors to date are:

THE EVENING WORLD.....\$100
F. J. WOOLSEY.....100
CORNELIUS VANDERHILT.....100
C. BROADWAY HOUSE.....100
JOHN JACOB ASTOR.....100

Others who have sent in checks for a large amount are:

WASHINGTON E. CONNOR.....\$50
J. H. STANLEY.....50

STANLEY ISLAND HELPERS.

Little Folks Get Up an Entertainment and Raise \$22.00.

The appeal for contributions to the Sick Babies' Fund is like that which can be children have heard of that "was heard round the world." Every kind heart has been touched by it and all good people will respond sooner or later. The man who can help the babies and want is a truly courageous man who should have no labels.

God loves the cheerful, helpful soul. Let every one do his best. Last evening the undersigned, ranging from five to sixteen years old, gave an entertainment described in the programme. It consisted of a variety of songs, recitations and a play. The proceeds were \$22.00. Our friends were very kind, and a later audience was given. We are sure that we cannot give our hearts without giving our hands.

Kuhn, first violin; E. Dickinson, second violin; J. J. man, clarinet.

Three Professors, gentlemen gave their services free.

Miss Kuhn, Emma Van Cott, Julia Burns, May Burns, Joseph Burns, Eddie Burns, Frank Burns and Willie Burns.

Following is the programme:

Entertainment given for the benefit of THE EVENING WORLD'S Sick Babies' Fund.

Programme.

Tables.

Tables.